

Harding Seems Sure of Ohio's Big Delegation

Sentiment for Wood Strong but No One Is Attempting to Corral Republican Delegates for the General

Baker Not Considered

Hoover Shows Strength in Buckeye State but Movement Lacks Leadership

(This is the second of the series of articles by Mr. Field on the political outlook in the country.)

By Carter Field

CLEVELAND, Jan. 23.—The Republican swing in Ohio, so noticeable downstate, is just as evident here. "Turn the reins out" is not being used as a campaign slogan by the Republicans, but it would voice the feelings of thousands of voters. Cleveland doesn't need to be told about the military made by the war they are engaged in. Every one is full of stories about how this or that junkman has turned in a Pierce Arrow and bought a Rolls-Royce. And the Administration at Washington—even the War Department headed by the locally popular Newton D. Baker—is held responsible. It let them "get away with it."

Incidentally, no one in Ohio seems to be giving a thought to Secretary Baker as a Presidential possibility, although he is said to have been, for a time at least, President Wilson's choice for his successor.

Sentiment for General Wood is strong in Cleveland and the tier of counties along the lake. No one seems to have any serious doubt at present that Senator Harding is going to get the delegates. General Wood has excellent newspaper support from "The Cleveland Plain Dealer" and "Sunday Leader," owned by Dan R. Hanna. General Wood made a strong impression when he was here recently, and, in addition, the old Roosevelt following has swarmed to him.

No General Working for Hoover

The general apparently has a lot of strength among the independents, but while all these things might interest a convention trying to pick a winner—if it believed them—they are not contributing to any strength for General Wood on the first roll call at Chicago. No one is making any motions the natural result of which would be to corral delegates for him.

The situation with regard to Herbert C. Hoover is slightly different. Every one admits, practically, that Mr. Hoover has great strength in Ohio—that he probably would get more votes than any other candidate on the Democratic ticket with the single exception of Governor Cox. Yet nothing is happening to prevent Ohio giving its solid support to a favorite son, and the probability is that Mr. Hoover's name will be on the first roll call at Chicago. All due to the requirement of the Ohio law that before a candidate's name can go on the ballot he must give his consent in writing. The situation is different in that no one is working for Mr. Hoover while the old Roosevelt men are trying to work up sentiment for General Wood. The general probably will get the second choice expressly for Ohio. Mr. Hoover apparently is going to get only thoughts.

The Democrats of Cleveland are just as dependent, so far as any thought of carrying the state for a Democratic candidate for President is concerned, as are those downstate. Incidentally, they are highly hopeful that Mayor Harry L. Davis will land the Republican nomination for Governor. The reason for this is they believe they can elect a Democratic mayor over any other Republican candidate, which will restore to them the municipal patronage they enjoyed so long under Tammany. The Democrats of Cleveland are far more interested in this than they are in Presidential politics. Mayor Davis is a tremendous figure in local politics, and his ambition to be Governor is well known. It is pointed out, in Cincinnati, the great Republican city of the state, so that Mr. Davis, who has proved unbeatable as a candidate for reelection as Mayor of Cleveland, may make a formidable showing for the Republican gubernatorial nomination.

Cox a "Favorite Son"

Ralph D. Cole, of Findlay, will oppose Mayor Davis. He has obtained the endorsement already of twenty-seven of the eighty-eight counties. Mr. Cole is for General Wood, but his position is interesting with regard to the delegates, so far as delegates are concerned, of the Wood movement in Ohio. Mr. Cole has found that he could gain no aid from those who are working for General Wood, and therefore he has kept out of the Presidential fight so as not to antagonize the Harding people.

Investigation in Cleveland confirms the opinion obtained downstate that Governor Cox will defeat Senator Pomeroy for the strategic position at the convention of being Ohio's favorite son. Friends of Senator Pomeroy, including some of his trusted political lieutenants, admit that Governor Cox will defeat the Senator in the preferential primary and in the fights for delegates in most of the Congressional districts.

In view of the almost certainty that a battle would have this result, Democrats, including E. H. Moore, national committeeman, are working on a plan to promote harmony. They want both candidates to agree that the delegation will go to the convention a unit for

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whatever candidate wins the preferential primary, with the understanding that if it should develop that the other man has more strength outside Ohio in the convention than the primary winner, the delegation will flow to him. Nothing definite has been done about this, but the Democrats are talking it over. While neither Governor Cox nor Senator Pomeroy has formally entered the race, their friends are certain that both will stay in to the finish, regardless of any advice that may be given them.

Democrats Seek Harmony

The Democrats are particularly anxious to avoid a split delegation. They have not forgotten the bitterness engendered at Baltimore in 1912 between the Wilson delegates, led by Newton Baker, and the Harmon followers, who had a majority of the delegation but could not enforce the unit rule.

The Republicans supporting Senator Harding also have begun a drive with a view to insuring complete harmony in their delegation. Down in Madison County, in the Tenth Congressional District, the Republican convention this week adopted a resolution, after endorsing Senator Harding, proposing that he should name the candidates for delegates on the Harding ticket. This practice of the candidate naming his own delegates was regarded as a matter of law four years ago, when Theodore E. Burton was Ohio's favorite son, and until the other day, when the Secretary of State ruled that this law meant only that the Presidential candidate named by the candidate for delegate must have signified his willingness to have any Republican candidate for delegate use his name.

The Madison County move, of course, is an effort to get around the Secretary of State's ruling. There is apt to be a lot of fun and some hot lights in some of the districts as a result of this ruling and the attempt of the Harding people to get around it. The ruling, if not circumvented, would prove a great help to the Wood people in getting second choice Wood men, or, for that matter, straight-out Wood men, who would consent to run as Harding delegates, determined to flop for General Wood the moment it became apparent at the convention that Senator Harding did not have any chance.

There is a great deal of apprehension in Cleveland about the industrial strike which is about 80 per cent foreign born and the great bulk of whom are workers in great industrial plants. That is one of the reasons that General Wood makes a strong appeal to the business men here. They believe he is capable of handling a bad industrial situation in the country. They liked the way he performed at Gary, without antagonizing either capital or labor and yet maintaining order. In this connection there is considerable speculation about the possibility of a radical party bolting from the Republicans. This, by the way, is the chief hope of the Democrats now enjoying federal pensioner plums in Ohio. Hiram Johnson or Senator Borah running on a third ticket, they say, would make it possible to elect a Democratic President. Otherwise they are rather dubious.

Democrats Disgruntled

The dragnet of the Democratic National Committee for campaign funds, dragging persistently at the "deserting Democrats," has not made much of a hit in Ohio. There is considerable soreness at Treasurer Jamieson, who sends out the begging letters—No. 1 friendly, No. 2 forceful and No. 3 almost peremptory. Democrats in the Buckeye state feel that even in 1916, when Ohio re-elected President Wilson, the Democratic National Committee neglected them. They were not left satisfied with the allotment of funds. Then, after election, the party leaders at Washington gave all the credit to California for reelecting President Wilson. The Ohio Democrats point out that had the Buckeye

state gone for Mr. Hughes in 1916 nobody would have sat up all night to see how California went. Mr. Hughes would have been elected.

So they are disgruntled a little, because they were not patted on the back for 1916, and they are angry now because they think the National Committee is thinking only of getting money out of Ohio Democrats to spend in other states. They do not realize the ambitious nature of the National Committee's money-raising plans, nor that the same appeals which Treasurer Jamieson is making in Ohio are going to every other state as well. Reason is trying to make a good thing of them, and they don't like it at all.

Gerard to Debate With Monroe in South Dakota

Meeting Between Rivals for the Presidential Nomination Mandatory Under the Law

The first joint debate between candidates for Presidential nominations will bring James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany, and George C. Monro, a lawyer, of Chicago, into the arena at Sioux Falls, S. D., on March 2.

Under the law of South Dakota Presidential aspirants, after they have filed a declaration of their intention to be candidates, must, if challenged, engage in joint debate, either personally or by representative, in the state so that the voters may judge of their qualifications. President Wilson was the choice of the majority of Democrats at the "populists" conventions in December. Mr. Gerard filed as a independent candidate, and Mr. Monro, under the rules, as an independent. Mr. Monro yesterday formally challenged Mr. Gerard to debate the issues.

Gerard accepted and named Sioux Falls and March 2 as the place and date.

"The law of South Dakota says that the debate must take place in the county courthouse after 10 o'clock in the morning," said Mr. Gerard, referring to the coming fight, "and if a session of court is on it must be adjourned until the political debate has been disposed of."

Asked about his Jackson Day speech, in which he said that his choice for President was Herbert Hoover, Mr. Gerard remarked that "of course, the Democrats must be assured that Mr. Hoover is a Democrat in his political affiliations."

Millionaire Arrested After World Chase

William H. Moffitt Held in California in Connection With Realty Deals Here

A world police chase that led from New York to Canada, New Orleans, Mexico and Australia and European capitals ended yesterday with the arrest of William H. Moffitt, millionaire real estate operator, in San Jose, Calif.

Moffitt, who owned several automobiles, a string of valuable racehorses, a home on Riverside Drive and another at Bay Side, L. I., will be taken to New York to answer to a charge that he is responsible for real estate frauds here. The specific complaint against him, according to the police, was made by Raello Russo, to whom he is alleged to have sold two lots at Hempstead, L. I., representing that their titles were clear. Later, Russo says, he found they were included in a mortgage claim. Moffitt was indicted here for grand larceny on December 20, 1918. The following day it was found he had vanished from his usual haunts. A circular was sent throughout the country, bearing his picture, description and samples of his handwriting.

Hoover Boom Proves Puzzle To Republicans

Palo Alto, His Home Town, or Los Angeles Expected to Start First Organized Movement in His Behalf

Gen. Wood's Stock Soars

Ex-Senator Robinson, Late Col. Roosevelt's Nephew, Will Back His Candidacy

The Herbert Hoover boom for President is puzzling, but not alarming to local Republican leaders. The friends of Mr. Hoover who venture opinions concerning the development of his candidacy say that the first organized demonstration of a degree to compel respect and attention will be in California, probably at the home of General Wood, Palo Alto, the seat of Leland Stanford Jr. University.

Either there or in Los Angeles, where the anti-Johnson sentiment is strong, it is expected the Hoover boom for the Republican nomination for President will blossom.

Careful inquiry among the Hoover men in New York discloses the interesting fact that while Mr. Hoover is sponsored by the Democratic "New York World," the chief Wilson supporter among the newspapers of the country, Mr. Hoover's business associates are more largely Republican than Democratic.

Believer in Efficiency

"If Mr. Hoover comes out in the open at all," said one of these supporters yesterday, "it will be, as the World indicated to-day, after various Hoover clubs have been organized all around the country and a letter is sent to Mr. Hoover asking him to declare himself."

The Hoover men know as well as any one that the Democratic party is politically bankrupt. If Mr. Hoover is anything, he is a firm believer in efficiency. Therefore, if Hoover runs at all, will be for the Republican nomination on a platform of his own framing, which will be less political in its complexion than any political platform ever framed in this country.

The friends of Mr. Hoover stoutly assert that Mr. Hoover is not in any of his varied activities connected with the American Relief Administration and the European Children's Fund, permitting any discussion of politics while on the other hand, they are pleased to admit that Hoover sentiment is manifest on every side. They further admit that it is pleasing to Mr. Hoover, Julius C. Barnes, United States Wheat Director, whose address at the dinner of the Wholesale Dry Goods Association at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel ten days ago, started the Hoover boom. Yesterday, however, Mr. Hoover's conference with the director of the Children's Relief Fund on Thursday possessed political significance.

Robinson for Wood

Ex-Senator Theodore Douglas Robinson, nephew of the late Colonel Roosevelt, yesterday declared for General Wood as his choice for the Republican nomination. "I am for General Wood for President," he declared. "The selection of Representative Norman J. Gould as Eastern campaign manager means a lot. He doubtless will wage a most energetic campaign for General Wood and over the East."

In addition to Herbert L. Satterlee, chairman of the local campaign committee in the interest of General Wood, and Robert C. Morris and Arthur Woods, it was learned yesterday that the local committee also will include Courtland Nicoll, Percy Morse, John H. Keen and Mrs. John F. Yawger.

Thomas L. Masson, of "Life," is enthusiastic over the prospect of the nomination of General Wood. In his letter to the Wood people he says in part:

"For four years, day in and day out, my family and I have been praying that Leonard Wood will be the next President of the United States. We are tired of corruption and incompetency, of pussyfooting, prevarication and profligacy, of smug severity, censorious secrecy and sanctimonious stupidity. We want a new deal. Leonard Wood is our choice."

Herman Hagedorn, the author, writes: "I am for General Wood for President."

"Because he is a human being with broad human sympathies."

"Because he has proved by countless public acts that he understands human nature, and has the tact, the patience and the forbearance to deal

successfully with all manner of men. "2. Because he does not know the meaning of fear."

"4. Because, while self-reliant, his real reliance is on fundamental principles."

"5. Because he likes the company of able men and women."

"6. Because he has made a conspicuous success of every public task he has undertaken since he first chased Apaches thirty-five years ago."

"7. Because he is a man with normal reactions and normal thought-processes, who, as President, would not suffer his country either to do injustice or to endure injustice at the hands of others."

Craig Is Sole Member Of Court House Board

Mayor Hyman and Borough President Curran engaged in a lively tilt at the Board of Estimate meeting yesterday when a resolution concerning the new courthouse site came up and was referred to the Committee on Court House.

"Who composed the committee?" asked Curran.

When he was informed that Comptroller Craig was the sole member, going being appointed by the Board of Estimate December 30, President Curran said: "That's the first time I've heard that. Where's the resolution appointing him? I can't find it either in the secretary's office or in the Comptroller's office. I asked the Comptroller three times for a copy of it and each time I was put off."

It was then explained that the resolution was a verbal one and should be in the minutes, but President Connolly, Queens came to Curran's aid in demanding that a printed resolution be adopted.

"Well, it's all right," retorted Hyman. The Comptroller is a competent man and an honest man, too."

Shipping Board Hears Charge Against U. S. Acting Consul

The officers of the steamship Lake Hewood, whose captain and first mate are removed from "charge" at Rio de Janeiro by A. T. Haddock, American Consul, testified yesterday in an inquiry at the offices of the United States Shipping Board, 45 Broadway. The Shipping Board is investigating the charge of Captain William Henry Chambliss, that Mr. Haddock removed him without cause, sold cargo against the wishes of the owner and caused repairs to be made to the vessel amounting to \$90,000, the captain estimated the necessary repairs at \$3,000.

Captain Chambliss also has preferred charges of drunkenness and breach of discipline against five of the ship's officers.

Wood Urges Rigid Immigration Laws To Shut Out 'Reds'

"This Country Is Going To Be Run by Americans, He Says, in Warning of the Peril of Autocracy"

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 23.—More rigid immigration regulations as a means of checking a "Red" invasion of this country were emphasized by General Leonard Wood, candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination, in addressing a gathering of Republicans here to-day.

"We must begin on the other side of the ocean to cut off our danger of invasion by the 'Reds.' We must scrutinize all immigrants on the other side. We ought to hold for a vigorous period of Americanism, so that when they go out they may have the real idea of the Republic."

"We must not keep our gates open on one side for a stream of immigrants and open on the other side for deportation. After their reception we should send them to that portion of the country which may best absorb them."

Old principles must prevail in dealing with the national problems, said General Wood, who declared that Theodore Roosevelt's influence was largely due to his forcible presentation of old principles.

The government must get the present stranglehold of taxes off legitimate business, asserted General Wood. It must push its trade with the world, he added.

There is too much talk of self-determination," he declared. "Most of those who talk it do not know what it means. It is all right until it reaches that point at which it affects the masses."

"Employers must mix more with their employees and put more of the human element into those who work for them," the speaker emphasized. "Capital and labor must be shown they are inseparable, and an honest wage must be paid for an honest day's work."

Consideration of the school system must be taken up more seriously, said General Wood. "There is a little bit of Bolshevism in our universities," he said, "and if we do not correctly shape the character of children we are preparing for a downfall of the Republic. Teachers are not recognized; they are not well paid and they are discontented."

Machinery similar to that of Canada's to bring public attention to the cause of strikes, is desirable, it was said.

"Don't dream dreams now," asserted the speaker. "We are the rock around which the remnants of all civilization are drifting, and we must come down to the hardpan of common sense."

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Daniels and Bryan Differ On Cummings Ultimatum

Secretary of the Navy Declares He Agrees With Most of Governor Edwards's Platform

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Secretary Daniels to-day took issue with William Jennings Bryan, who has stated in public addresses that Chairman Cummings, of the Democratic National Committee, either should disassociate himself from Governor Edwards of New Jersey, who was elected on a "wet" platform, or resign the National Committee chairmanship. Mr. Cummings attended the Governor's inaugural dinner, at which an Edwards Presidential nomination boom was launched, and in reply to Mr. Bryan said he was present only as a "neutral."

Mr. Daniels said he had read Governor Edwards's platform with a great deal of interest and had found "at least 90 per cent of it" excellent and agreeing thoroughly with the best principles of Democratic statesmen of the past and present. Naturally the Secretary said he could not agree with Mr. Edwards on the prohibition question, but this point should not be allowed to overshadow the great good in the remainder of the Governor's platform.

"We find that in some districts it will be necessary to postpone the enumeration," he declared. "Most of the country's total population was made public December 10."

"The enumeration is in progress throughout the entire country," said Mr. Rogers today. "Advices from the supervisors indicate that during the first week of the work at least 70,000 enumerators were started."

"We find that in some districts it will be necessary to postpone the enumeration," he declared. "Most of the country's total population was made public December 10."

There has been no opposition to furnishing the information requested by the enumerators.

The supervisors report the completion of the enumeration in many districts and as rapidly as the enumerators turn in their portfolios they are being examined in the office of the supervisors. It will be some time, however, before it will be finished in the districts where it has been postponed on account of climatic conditions.

"We are now organizing a force of clerks who will be equipped to examine the schedules as rapidly as they are received from the supervisors. These clerks will make a preliminary count of the population. This preliminary count will be made public as rapidly as the totals for the cities and the minor civil divisions are obtained."

"The population of the cities will be announced first. We hope that the total population of this country will be known in September or October of this year and the population of the cities should all be announced by May or June."

Enright Frees Lieut. Regan Charge of Attempted Bribery Against Official Dismissed

Police Commissioner Enright dismissed yesterday a charge made against Lieutenant Martin J. Regan that he tried to bribe Robert J. Hamilton, of San Francisco, not to press a complaint of grand larceny which Hamilton had made against the lieutenant's brother, Peter S. Regan. Lieutenant Regan was acquitted of the charge after a trial at Police Headquarters some time ago. His brother has been tried twice on the grand larceny charge and each time the jury disagreed.

The charge against Patrolman Charles D. Sands that he allowed Fritz Duquesne, arrested as a German agent and wanted in England on a charge of murder to escape from Bellevue Hospital, also was dismissed by the Police Commissioner following the patrolman's trial at Police Headquarters. Duquesne made his escape last May and has not been recaptured. He was accused of planting bombs on a British ship which caused it to sink at sea with the loss of several lives.

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New Census Figures Will Be Announced Early Next Autumn

Population of Cities May Be Ready by July, as Work of Enumerators Is Reported as Progressing Rapidly

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Announcement of the population of practically all cities of the country by May or June and the total population of the entire country in September or October is the expectation of the Director of the Census, Sam. L. Rogers.

Population statistics of some of the cities probably will be completed by March or earlier, Washington is expected to be the first as it was in the Thirteenth Census in 1910. In that year it was taken April 15 and announced June 24. Rhode Island's population in 1910 was announced first of the states on July 21. New York City's population was announced September 2. Boston's September 14 and Chicago's September 18.

The center of population, Bloomington, Ind., was announced July 17, and the country's total population was made public December 10.

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